

FISH SITUATION GREAT SURPRISE TO CHILLINGWORTH

Didn't Know Catches Were Being Held In Holds Long After Arrival of Sampans In Port

THINKS INVESTIGATION SHOULD BE CONDUCTED

With Secrecy In Local Market On Monday There Was Plentiful Supply In Ice Wells of Vessels

"If fishing conditions are as I have been told they are," said Charles P. Chillingworth yesterday afternoon, when asked the reason for sampans holding their catch in the wells for twenty-four hours and sometimes longer after arrival in port, "I am ignorant of the reasons. However, should they be, I have no reason to doubt what I have been told. I certainly feel that it is for the best interests of the public to have them investigated immediately."

"It is within the province of the food commission to appoint some one whose duty it shall be to see that all sampans are unloaded as soon as they arrive in port, and all who violate any ruling that might be made should have their catches condemned."

Mr. Chillingworth expressed his gratification at the way The Advertiser was delving into the fish situation and exposing conditions such as he had never suspected existed. He was also very much surprised to learn that Sampan 19, Captain Otani, which came in about one o'clock yesterday afternoon with four walls filled to capacity with fish, failed to unload yesterday afternoon. Whether the catch will be discharged this morning or be held in the vessel until tomorrow morning could not be ascertained last night. This sampan belongs to the Hawaiian Fish Company, of which A. F. Cooke is secretary.

Smells to Heaven
Waterfronters have long complained of the stench that is caused by the pumping out of the bilges of some of the sampans after fish have been held for a certain length of time. In fact the odor is said to be so strong at times that men working on the mauka side of Pier 16 cross over to the Ewa side for a breath of fresh air.

Sampans 58, registered in the name of Hiamatsu, which arrived at the discharging wharf Saturday morning, is still in port. Arriving Saturday morning, this craft unloaded part of its cargo and then closed the hatches. Water and supplies were taken aboard Saturday and the balance of the cargo was discharged Sunday. The captain and the crew were ready to sail Monday morning but it was noticed that for some reason the sampans did not get out on schedule time.

Big Boss No Speak

When asked by a bystander as to the cause of the delay, he said, "Big boss no speak yet." This can be interpreted in several different ways, and just whom he meant by "Big boss" has not been explained. Mr. Chillingworth was extremely indignant when told of this, saying he could not understand why a remark of this kind was necessary, for he was positive the vessel was in no wise receiving instructions for its movements from the Pacific Fish Company. Mr. Hiamatsu's position among the fishermen has never been defined, so whether or not these boats are under his direct supervision could not be learned. It has been rumored that he is identified with one of the leading fish companies, but in what way is a matter of conjecture as yet.

It was generally reported that a secrecy in fish existed at the local market on Monday, yet there were fish in the wells on one sampan and possibly more on that day. If this shortage really existed, the question is asked, why did not sampans 199, operated by the Pacific Fish Company, unload the twenty-two baskets of fish which were in its wells upon arrival at nine o'clock Monday morning, instead of waiting until early yesterday morning before putting them upon the market?

He Didn't Know

When asked this question yesterday afternoon, Charles Chillingworth said he knew no plausible reason why all fish should not be unloaded upon arrival in port. He was not sure just what method was followed. He telephoned Yamashiro, manager of the Pacific Fish Company, and asked the ownership of Sampan 199. When told it belonged to their company, he asked the man in the office who the fish cargo of this vessel had not been placed on the market the morning of arrival.

He was told that the craft had not come in until nine o'clock and that this was too late for the eight o'clock auction, so instead of going to the expense of hauling them to the ice house they were left in the wells of the sampan until the following morning. A few minutes before Mr. Chillingworth had stated that it was his belief that auctions were held at frequent intervals throughout the day. When told by the man in the office of the Pacific Fish Company that this was not the case, he expressed surprise, saying things might be done differently now than in the past.

Sampans 266, also a Pacific Fish Company's boat, arrived yesterday morning with a load of fish, but had not discharged late last night. It may do so some time today.

Fourteen of the smaller sampans are taking advantage of the dredger working in the sampan slip and are undergoing repairs and painting in Kakaia and Iwilei.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN.

It may be impossible to prevent an accident, but it is not impossible to be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is not beyond anyone's grasp, and with a bottle of this liniment you are prepared for most anything. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd. Agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

LIONEL R. A. HART IS FOUND GUILTY

Verdict In Embezzlement Case Returned By Jury After Long Deliberation

Lionel R. A. Hart was found guilty by a jury last night of the charge of embezzlement and conversion of 20,000 shares of the Wilbert Mining Company, belonging to his brokerage clients which he had used on his own behalf and of destroying the books containing the accounts.

The jury retired to consider its verdict at eleven-forty-five yesterday morning, and then had luncheon downtown. For three hours the jury deliberated the case; then it filed into court to have some of the testimony read by the court reporter, particularly that which related to the confession obtained from Hart in a San Francisco prison by Chester A. Doyle, Japanese interpreter of the circuit court, and Chief McDuffie of the Honolulu detective department, in which Hart stated that he embezzled the property of his clients, had burned his books to destroy evidence against him, and departed suddenly for China to evade arrest.

Long Deliberation
When the testimony was read and the written confession turned over to the jury, the latter again retired. Late in the day an intimation came from the jury room to the judge that they did not agree, and asked whether they could continue to consider the case until they arrived at a verdict. Dismissal time came and no verdict. They were permitted to go out in charge of the bailiff for dinner and on returning discussed the case until half past eight when they filed into court with a verdict of guilty.

The jury asked that the court, in sentencing Hart, to show leniency.

Hart was the Honolulu representative of Stoneham & Co., a New York brokerage concern, and had quite a list of clients. He occupied a suite of handsomely furnished offices in the "broker's" section and was a swarthy man about town, despite the fact that only a few years before he had been released from prison after serving a three-year sentence for attempting to burn down the government kerosene warehouse in Kakaia in order to destroy evidence of shortages in oil accounts, when he was connected with the Standard Oil Company.

Former Crime
This was in 1908. Orders for oil which he had given out as an employee of the Standard Oil Company for oil taken from the kerosene warehouse were on file in the superintendent's office. He had manipulated the books at his office in such a way that he covered his shortages and required the destruction of those at the warehouse to complete his chain of evasion. He hired an auto, with a Japanese chauffeur, and drove down to Kakaia, leaving the auto some distance away. He entered the warehouse, piled the orders of his clients and those of the firm into a heap and set fire to the room and also to the rooms of the first story.

The flames were seen by a watchman and an alarm turned into the fire department which responded promptly and extinguished the flames. The charred remains of the books and orders were gathered and the fire inquired about and soon Hart was connected with the fire. He was arrested late at night and confessed his crime.

In the present case Hart was at first thought to have fled with about \$50,000 belonging to clients and to Stoneham & Co., but when arrested in San Francisco he said he had gone away with but \$2400 and had only \$200 left when he reached San Francisco.

Hart was represented by Judge Lymer and the Territory's case was handled by C. S. Davis, deputy county attorney.

SEVENTEEN DIVISIONS FOR THE FIRST ARMY

The selected men now in the sixteen National Army cantonments will be used to form the first force of 500,000 men authorized in the act of congress approved, May 18, 1917, and to fill up the national guard divisions to practically the maximum strength of the new organization.

The balance of the 687,000 selected men will be used to supplement the voluntary enlistments for the special and technical troops that are such an important part of the organization of a modern army. It is expected that the voluntary enlistments for the Regular Army will be enough to keep that branch of the Nation's forces filled-up to strength without transferring men to it from this first selection for the National Army.

Sixteen White, One Colored Division.
The force of 500,000 men will be organized into sixteen white divisions and one colored division. One white division will be organized at each of the sixteen National Army cantonments, and the units of the colored division will be organized at the various cantonments where the number of colored troops is sufficient to organize a divisional unit.

PINEAPPLE DAY WILL BE WIDELY OBSERVED

"Pineapple Day" is going to be very generally celebrated on the mainland," said Fred J. Halton, secretary of the promotion committee yesterday. "We have received responses from practically all the hotels, traffic agents, and individuals we have written to on the subject, and they all express their readiness to serve and eat Hawaiian pineapple on that day."

METHODS DISCUSSED BY SUGAR EXPERTS

Engineers and Chemists In Joint Sessions Hear and Debate On Important Papers

More than seventy members of the Hawaiian Mill Engineers' Society and the Chemists' Association met in two joint sessions at the Library of Hawaii yesterday to debate matters of importance to the sugar industry of the islands. The afternoon session covered "Clarification and Filtration," and "Evaporation and Sugar Boiling," while that in the morning was on "Milling" and "Fieroom Efficiency." Samuel S. Peck, of Alexander & Baldwin, acted as chairman for the afternoon meeting and W. G. Hall, of the Honolulu Iron Works, presided in the morning.

Three papers by Thomas Murray, chief engineer of the Paahau Sugar Company, Hawaii, and chairman of the committee on clarification and filtration; Ernest Kopke, president of the Kopke Clarifier Company, Ltd., and S. S. Peck, respectively, were read at the opening of the afternoon session, and were later on debated by the delegates.

Filtration and Clarification
It was pointed out in the committee's report that filtration is more of a mechanical process than clarification. Juices strainers, mud presses, bagasse, excelsior and sand filters come under this heading. A great deal has been accomplished in the defecation of the juices along these lines in the last few years, the report adds. This part of the work is more in the engineers' line of the business than treating the juices with lime, soda and other defecation agents, for this part is wholly left to the chemists.

The report on Evaporation and Sugar Boiling was next taken up, two papers being read on the subject: one by George Duncan, chief engineer of the Olan Sugar Company, Olan, Hawaii, and the other by G. Giacometti, chemist of the Olan Sugar Company.

In these reports it was stated that the only new feature in evaporation that has been found is the automatic level control at Olan; a feature which seems to be very little used in this Territory, although the report added, it is a very important one. Among other things it was said that a "lille" evaporator will not work if one of the level controls gets out of order, so it would seem that if "Standard" were fitted with automatic controls they might improve the quality and amount of work done by these evaporators.

Milling
A. Kraft of Waipahu, and chairman of the committee on milling, read a paper at the morning session. The report dealt with the results obtained from the installation of new mill machinery, such as shredders. A number of letters from mill engineers cited advantages and defects in the use of new machinery, and the best procedure to adopt to remedy these disadvantages was the topic debated.

The second report was on Fieroom Efficiency. In this paper the committee strongly urged the adoption of a universal boiler inspection, which was generally favored by the delegates. It was added that the ultimate end of fieroom efficiency should be to generate enough steam for the factory requirements at the lowest cost.

To Give Demonstration
It was announced yesterday by Carl Andrews that on Thursday a demonstration of a machine to produce fuel and illuminating gas from gasoline will be performed for the chemists and engineers. They will also examine the new cooling station at the Inter-Island Company at half-past one o'clock. A boat has been chartered to carry the delegates across the harbor.

Ducose Determination and "Inversion Methods" are the subjects down for discussion at the session which commences at half-past eight this morning. In the afternoon general topics and agricultural chemistry will occupy the delegates' attention.

KAISER SAYS EMPIRE PROUD OF WARRIORS

AMSTERDAM, October 15.—(Associated Press).—The German Emperor has sent the following telegram to the Kyffhauser Federation of German Landwehrkrieger Unions:

"I beg you to transmit my thanks and greetings to the representatives of the Landwehrkrieger Unions for their renewed pledge of loyalty. The spirit cultivated in the Krieger clubs of joyous, self-sacrificing comradeship and death-defying loyalty to Emperor and Empire has strongly approved itself in hard war-time on the battlefield and at home."

The Fatherland is proud of its young and old warriors. They will stand there against all hostile attacks and criminal attempts to introduce disunion into the ranks of the German people in arms, indissolubly bound to its ancestral purpose."

CONDUCTOR WHO FELL UNDER TRAIN IS DEAD

Claude Shutte, part-Hawaiian, employed as a conductor with the Oahu Railroad & Land Company, died at Queen's Hospital yesterday morning from injuries received by falling under a train at Pearl Harbor.

Shutte's right leg was terribly mangled. The injured man was taken to the emergency hospital in the city ambulance and there given first aid, following which he was removed to Queen's Hospital.

Shutte was conductor on the train which runs between Pearl Harbor and the Halawa quarry. He resided at 989 Robello Lane.

SEVERITY OF LONG DROUGHT ON HAWAII BEING MITIGATED

Break Is Coming But Slowly and It Will Take Considerable Time For Conditions To Become Normal

DRY SPELL HAS DONE ENORMOUS DAMAGE

Hundreds of Acres of Cane Are Dead and Must Be Replanted, Report From Big Island

Indications that the severity of the protracted dry spell on the island of Hawaii has been mitigating and that the drought is actually breaking, are being received. Reports show, however, that the break is coming slowly and gradually and that it will take time for conditions to return to the normal. The loss has been enormous though it is impossible to put it into definite figures until December crop estimates come in when they can be compared with the estimates of the 1918 crop that were contained in the annual reports of the various companies. Then a simple matter of subtraction and multiplication will give figures of the losses in tons and dollars.

No sudden downpour marks the ending of the drought on the island of Hawaii and no big rains are reported. The government weather reports tell of increases in the precipitated moisture up to Thursday of last week and reports of the various plantation agencies tell of further and better rains on Saturday. While, by comparison with the rain fall of the preceding month, the reports received by the government bureau indicate a great improvement, the precipitation at most stations in Hawaii, North Kohala and North Hilo was still below the normal. At Honolulu there fell 0.43 inch of rain, while in the four preceding weeks the total was only 0.10 inch. But less than half an inch for a week cannot be called a "bountiful" rainfall. Other stations showed the week's moisture to have been equal to the total for the four preceding weeks or to have exceeded it by various proportions up to four times as great.

Not Enough For Plowing
Pepeeoke had a fairly good rainfall up to Thursday, 0.99 as against none whatever the week before and still more fell on Saturday. Olan had an inch and a half of rain Saturday and other similar reports have been received from plantation agencies.

Resumption of grinding by the plantations that have been unable to flume cane to the mills cannot be expected at once. In the case of Olan there was, after the Saturday rains, six and a half inches of water in the dunes as against three inches previously. At the agency of the company it was said this is only half what is needed as a foot flow, at least, is required to flume cane to the mill.

Main Still Dry
From Mani there were only two reports received from weather bureau stations. At Haiku the rainfall was small while at Waikiki there was only a trace of rain. Conditions there are still serious, though the loss has not been so bad, proportionately, as in the three dry Hawaii districts because of the greater area of irrigated lands. In loss in tonnage of crops, however, the Main loss is apt to be greater than that on Hawaii.

Replanting Is Necessary
Hundreds of acres of cane will have to be plowed up and replanted on Hawaii, according to the Herald, which points a disheartening picture in the following article:

"Although rumors of the bad state of affairs along the Hamakua coast line have reached Hilo from time to time it takes a trip along that line to bring fully to anybody's mind the true significance of the terrible drought and its effect on the cane at many of our plantations."

"From Papahou to Kukuhihaele the scene is a painful one. The first named plantation does not look in such very bad condition. The cane is burnt somewhat but there is plenty of green to be seen. At Oolaka it is about the same but, from that place on, the loss is terrible. Cane that is located above half inland is dead and rotting. Not shriveled and dry looking, but dead and done. Hundreds of acres of cane have been destroyed and not a pound of sugar will come next year from those acres. There is no possibility of the cane being revived, even if tremendous rains fell. This refers to many sections of the plantations along the line. The makai fields are all right because of the irrigation but the mauka cane is a mass of rotting stalks."

"The sight is a very painful one to even outsiders. As to the managers, stockholders and employees of the plantations, think the least said is the soonest mended and that is all there is to it."

"The Hamakua has suffered the most severe drought since cane was first planted out that way and the loss will be very heavy. Cane that was intended for next year's crop is being harvested now. That will save something but a tremendous amount of the cane is not nearly ready to cut and this is dead or dying."

"The sight cannot be duplicated anywhere and men who have been in touch with cane growing in many parts of the world declare that they do not believe that anything of the kind has ever happened elsewhere."

HESS TO VISIT HAWAII

George W. Hess, superintendent of the national botanical garden, Washington, by special invitation, was asked to accompany the congressional party on its visit to the Hawaiian Islands. This is the first time this honor has been extended to any superintendent of the garden.

Foreign Language Papers Go Under Censorship Monday

Twenty-four Publications In Hawaii Are Affected By Provision of Trading With Enemy Act; Hawaiian Press Not Included In Classification

Commencing on Monday "foreign language" newspapers in Honolulu come under the censorship imposed in the Trading With the Enemy Act, thirteen Japanese publications, five Chinese publications, three Korean publications, two Filipino publications and one Portuguese paper being included in the list of those which Postmaster MacAdam has ruled come under the meaning of the law legislation.

Hawaiian papers are not "foreign language" papers, according to this classification.

"I am taking the ground that the Hawaiian language when used in Hawaii is not a foreign language," explains Mr. MacAdam. "This is my personal opinion and, of course, it is not necessarily final. I have referred the matter to the postmaster general, with my views on the matter, and the final decision is in his hands. In the meanwhile, until I receive a contrary ruling from Washington, I will not require the translations from the Hawaiian papers."

The papers affected are: Japanese—Nippo Jiji, Hawaii Choho, Hawaii Shippo, Hawaii Koshi, Honolulu Commercial Times, Pacific News, Hawaii Home Journal, Independent Review, Jitsugyo No Hawaii Sha, Hawaiian Commercial News, The Yoto, The Kona, The Tama.

Chinese—Wah Hing Bo, Chee Yoo Shin Po, Sun Chung Kwok Bo, Yau Bo and Hon Mun Bo.

Korean—Korean National Herald, Korean Pacific Magazine and Hawaiian Korean Christian Advocate.

Filipino—The Dobo and Ang Ayhan. Portuguese—O Luso.

A majority of these are weekly, semi-weekly and monthly publications, and will have small difficulty in meeting the new requirements of the federal law, but included in the list are some dailies issued in the morning and the work of issuing these will be added to considerably.

Penalty For Dailies
Just how these Japanese dailies are going to meet the requirement of the law and still issue on time is a conundrum to which the publishers must supply the answer. The act states that they must file with the postmaster a complete translation of any article printed "respecting the government of the United States, or of any nation engaged in the present war, its policies, international relations, the state or conduct of the war, or any matter relating thereto" in the form of an affidavit that the translation is full and accurate. On receipt of such affidavit, the postmaster will issue a permit allowing the paper to be mailed. Without such permit it cannot be mailed, circulated or distributed in any way without penalty.

In just what form these permits will issue, Postmaster MacAdam does not yet know. He expects full information, however, before Monday, having communicated with the postmaster general in the matter.

The penalty for "printing, publishing, circulating or causing to be printed, published or circulated in any foreign language" any printed matter respecting the news of the war is a fine of \$500 or imprisonment for two years or both, while the same penalty is attached to the act of transporting, carrying or circulating any printed matter which is unavailable under the act.

Exemptions
It is provided, however, that the President may issue a special permit to be issued by the postmaster to be published without any of the restrictions of the act if he be furnished satisfactory evidence that the publication will not contain matter detrimental to the United States in the conduct of the present war.

Under this exception, the several foreign language publications of the islands, issued by religious or educational institutions, will probably be treated. The sectarian press, however, will almost undoubtedly have to go through all the processes laid forth in the law.

Keep Fit For the Daily Struggle

You can't afford to be laid up with sore, aching kidneys in these days of high prices. Some occupations bring kidney troubles; almost any work makes weak kidneys worse. If you feel tired all the time, and suffer besides with lame back, sharp pains, dizzy spells, headaches and disordered kidney action, use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. It may save an attack of rheumatism, dropsy, heart trouble or Bright's disease. Doan's have helped thousands back to health.

"When Your Back Is Lame—Remember the Name." (Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other). Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers, or will be mailed on receipt of the Holder Drug Co., or Benson-Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands. (Advertisement)

VESSEL WRECKED, CREW BROUGHT HERE

Churchill Lost On French Frigate Shoals — Men Rescued After Thrilling Experience

Battered by heavy seas for more than twelve hours, the American four-masted schooner Churchill is a total wreck on French Frigate Shoals. Her crew and two young sons of the captain were rescued by the power sampan Makiawa and brought to Honolulu where they arrived yesterday morning.

Those rescued from the wrecked schooner are: Captain Charles Cranzow; Chief Officer Henry Anderson; Second Officer Fred Wilson; Carpenter John Weisick; Seaman A. Anderson, William Miller, Daniel Flinn, Pedro Romo, Sterling Jones, Hato Munch, Carl Cranzow, seven, and Loftus Cranzow, fifteen, sons of the captain.

The Churchill, Capt. Charles Cranzow, was sighted in distress by fishermen aboard the sampan Makiawa last Friday morning. The captain and four of the crew were aboard the vessel when the little craft arrived. The ship's boat with seven others, including the captain's two sons aged seven and fifteen, having put off for French Frigate Rock late the night before.

Surrounded by Sharks
When the sampan arrived Captain Cranzow and the remaining four members of the crew were endeavoring to construct a raft with which they expected to leave the sinking ship. Their time was short and they realized that the schooner might go to pieces on the rocks any minute. And to add to the gravity of the situation, hundreds of sharks were seen to be swimming around the doomed ship, apparently aware of the nearness of a human meal.

A small boat was sent to the sinking ship and four trips were required through the raging sea to carry the captain and the four members of the crew with a few valuables to the sampan, in which were the members of a fishing party which left Honolulu a few days before. In the party were: Harold W. Rice, Lieutenant F. E. Ferris, U. S. N., formerly captain of the Kestrel; Arthur Rice, H. L. Tucker and the captain and crew of the sampan, as follows: William Fenech, chief engineer; Johnny Vasconcelos, second engineer; Levi Fausfais, a Samoan seaman.

Search for Boat
After all were settled as comfortably as possible, the Makiawa set out in search of the small boat which had put off late the night before. Captain Cranzow said he had instructed Chief Mate Anderson to take his two sons and four seamen, with a plentiful supply of provisions and water for French Frigate Rock, which he told them was visible in the moonlight.

At twenty-four in the afternoon of October 26 Manuel Depont saw the small ship's boat toting about in the heavy swells with seven persons aboard. The occupants stated they had attempted to land on a rock during the night, and had been unable to do so. They started westward in search of what they took to be land. The rock was lost sight of during a squall and they drifted about ten miles and had been trying to row back to the island against a heavy wind but they were exhausted when picked up.

The Makiawa was carried ninety miles south of her course on the home-voyage. Upon reaching Honolulu the rescued seamen were taken to the immigration station.

The Churchill was twenty-seven days out from the Friendly Islands, when she struck the reef of the famous shoals. She had been carried westward from her course and the strong currents which are a general thing in this locality, are ascribed as the reason for the wreck.

**SUGAR PLANTERS WILL
MEET DECEMBER THIRD**

Heads of Hawaii's biggest industry will meet in Honolulu on December 3 in annual session, and the meeting promises to be one of the most interesting and important of any that they have ever held.

Notices of the annual meeting of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association were received by members yesterday, the notices being signed by W. O. Smith, secretary. Other sessions, as may be required, will be held following that of Monday.

New problems are likely to confront the sugar planters at their annual meeting. Conditions are decidedly uncertain on a number of points in the industry at the present time. The shipping problem is most of all uncertain. Then there are other questions arising under the War Revenue Law and the price fixing of the commodity. There promise to be more than the ordinary number of problems to be solved and in consequence a more than ordinary interest attaches to the meeting.

AVIATRIX RUTH BREAKS HER OWN ALTITUDE RECORD

Ruth Law, aviatrix, has just completed two of the biggest weeks of her career in flying, one at the Grand Rapids (Michigan) Fair and the other at the Peoria (Illinois) Fair. The dailies in both cities carried page after page of praiseworthy notices of the remarkable and thrilling stunts of this popular little flyer.

While flying at the Peoria Fair on September 28 Miss Law broke her own altitude record by 1900 feet, according to a height of 14,700 feet. Her previous record of 12,800 feet was the woman's record for altitude.

GENERAL PUBLIC TO HAVE MEETING WITH CONGRESSMEN

Patriotic Exercises To Be Held At Palace Grounds At Which All Citizens May Meet National Legislators

COMMITTEE WORKS OUT DETAILS OF PROGRAM

Visiting Lawmakers Will Be Given Luncheons, Banquets, Auto Rides and Other Entertainments

Although the executive committee of the Hawaiian legislature is laying out a strenuous itinerary for the visiting United States Senators and members of the House of Representatives, there will still be considerable time for the general public to reach the individual and collective ears of the lawmakers between luncheons, dinners and banquets, although on the night when there are general to be given to the public to lay any particular matter it has before the delegation.

The executive committee in making its itineraries for the entire stay of the party, including the tours of Hawaii, Maui and Kauai, has set aside this particular Saturday evening at the Palace grounds for "patriotic exercises." Whatever citizens may have matters concerning island affairs which they wish to present to the congressional party, as a body, will find their only practical opportunity, unless they save time to buttonhole them between auto trips and luncheons.

At yesterday's meeting in the executive chambers there were present President of the Senate Chillingworth, Speaker of the House Holstein, Representative Gerrit Wilder, Prince Kaiulani, Delegate to Congress, R. C. Brown, secretary of chamber of commerce, Col. C. P. Lusk, secretary of the Territory, T. H. Petrie of the Oahu Railroad company and Norman Geddes of the Inter-Island steamship company.

Thirty-Three Coming
The itinerary shows that the party will arrive here about thirty-three strong, from the United States senate and house of representatives, and in addition Angus Ely, secretary to the Delegate, who is personally conducting the party. The remainder of the day will be given to the party to settle down.

On the following day, in the forenoon the party will visit some of the schools, including Kaimuki, in Palama, and will lunch at the College of Hawaii, leaving immediately afterward for Waimanalo, via the Nuanu Falls, to inspect the lands there and the proposed site for the military road around the Koko Head-Makapuu end of the island, and also the proposed reservation for military purposes, to include fortifications which were recommended by the Macdonald board.

On Friday the party will motor out through Kaimuki to Koko Head and Makapuu to inspect the lighthouse and the location for the military road which is to connect around Makapuu to the Waimanalo lands.

That evening will be devoted to a reception to the congressmen in the old throne room of the palace, to be followed by a ball at the national guard armory.

Visit Big Island
On Saturday the party will depart for Hawaii, landing on the Kona side Sunday morning and remaining on the Big Island six days, after which they will depart for the island of Maui, arriving on Saturday morning and remaining on the Valley Isle until Sunday night. The party will leave that night from Kahului for Honolulu aboard the Matson steamer Wilhelmina, arriving here Monday morning. That evening the party will leave for Kauai and return here again the following Thursday morning.

Sometime on Thursday the party will be the guests of Brigadier General Wheeler, U. S. A., commanding the Hawaiian department, at Schofield Barracks where the party will review the troops at Schofield.

November 23, "Chamber of Commerce Day," will be devoted to surfing, swimming and tennis. Exercises at Waikiki Beach, followed in the evening by a banquet at the Moana Hotel, which is invitational and to be attended principally by members of the chamber.

Patriotic Exercises
Saturday will be given over to a tour of the island of Oahu with luncheon at Kaimuki, and in the evening there will be patriotic exercises in the Palace grounds.

On Sunday, the executive committee expects every man in the party to do his duty by going to church. Pearl Harbor Naval station and Fort Kamehameha will be visited on the following Monday and if the request of Japanese Consul-General Moroi is favorably acted upon, the Japanese, under the auspices of the Emperor's representative, will tender a reception to the party at the consulate on Nuanu Street.

The Ad Club will entertain the congressmen on Tuesday at their noon luncheon at the Young Hotel, with a special program.

Tuesday night has been set aside entirely for "A Night in Hawaii," to be given by Prince Kaiulani, Delegate to Congress at his Waikiki home, the final entertainment of their stay.

JOCKEY MATHEWS IS HURT AT RENO TRACK

RENO, Nevada, October 18.—Jockey Mathews, who has been riding on Western tracks for many years, is suffering from a fractured skull and internal injuries as the result of being thrown from his mount. G. W. Kicker, yesterday. His condition is said to be serious. Mathews' wife and baby witnessed the accident from the grandstand.